# 1Rhodora

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#### HERBARIA OF NEW ENGLAND.

MARY A. DAY.

(Continued from page 283.)

Thurber, George, see Harvard University, Gray Herbarium.

Tuckerman, Edward. — Some years before his death Professor Tuckerman sent a part of his herbarium of phaenogams to the Academy at Upsala, Sweden. He retained however a portion as his own working herbarium, and this is now in possession of Mrs. Tuckerman at Amherst, Mass. Professor Tuckerman's large and valuable collection of Lichens was purchased in 1888 for the Cryptogamic Herbarium of Harvard University, where it is now preserved.

Tufts College, Medford, Massachusetts. — The herbarium of Tufts College, in charge of Professor J. S. Kingsley, contains about 4000 sheets of plants. It is unorganized and at present inaccessible.

University of Maine, Orono, Maine. — The herbarium at this University, Professor W. M. Munson in charge, contains over 15000 species of both phaenogams and cryptogams, and includes the collection of the Rev. Joseph Blake. It is quite strong in Compositae, Leguminosae, and Gramineae and there is a good representation of Musci, Lichens, and Algae. In addition to the Ellis and Everhard sets there is quite a complete collection of Maine Fungi consisting of about 3600 species mostly collected by the late Prof. F. L. Harvey.

University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont.—The beginnings of this herbarium were made about fifty years ago by Prof. Joseph Torrey of the University of Vermont. The collection has increased until at present it contains about 17000 specimens divided as follows:—Fungi (including Lichens) 6000 specimens; Algae, 3500 specimens; bryophytes, 700 specimens; pteridophytes, 1000 speci-

mens; spermatophytes, 5000 specimens; which are all mounted. Professor G. H. Perkins' herbarium is incorporated here, also a nearly complete set of Mr Pringle's Vermont collections and the more recent ones of Dr. A. J. Grout and W. W. Eggleston. During the last decade it has been the chief aim of the Curator, Professor L. R. Jones, to make this collection as completely representative of the Vermont flora as possible. It contains a large part of the material upon which Brainerd, Jones and Eggleston's Flora of Vermont was based.

Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts.—This herbarium has been especially developed in the line of cryptogams, and contains 11264 specimens representing about 8000 species. Of the phaenogams there are about 7000 specimens containing 3664 species. Among the important collections represented are the following: -Rabenhorst, Bryotheca Europaea; Warnstorf, Deutsche Laubmoose; Gottsche & Rabenhorst, Hepaticae Europaeae; Underwood & Cook, Hepaticae Americanae; Austin, Hepaticae Boreali-Americanae; Collins, Holden & Setchell, Phycotheca Boreali-Americana; Farlow, Anderson & Earle, Algae Exsiccatae Am. Bor.; A. H. Curtiss, Algae Floridanae; Ellis & Everhard, North American Fungi; Sey. mour & Earle, Economic Fungi; A. H. Curtiss, Plants of southern United States; Reverchon, Texan Plants; Patterson, Colorado Plants; G. E. Cooley, Alaskan Plants; Mig. Bang, Plantae Bolivianae; H. H. Rusby, Plants of South America; T. Morong, Plants of Paraguay, and many Carices from the Herbarium of William Boott This herbarium is in charge of Professor S. M. Hallowell and Professor C. E. Cummings.

Wesleyan University, MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.—The purchase of the Collection of Dr. Shurtleff in 1868 was the beginning of this herbarium, the only considerable addition which has since been made is the Joseph Barratt collection in 1879. It contains about 5000 species of plants which are nearly all phaenogams from New England, the grasses and sedges being better represented than any other orders. It is in the care of Professor H. W. Conn.

Wheeler, John Adams, MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE. — Mr. Wheeler has a collection of about 4000 sheets of plants, including phaenogams and cryptogams, from all parts of the United States, acquired during the past six years. It contains plants from the herbaria of both Mr. Edward Tatnall of Wilmington, and Dr. A. W. Chapman of Florida.

Willey, Henry, New Bedford, Massachusetts.—The collection of Lichens formed by Mr. Willey during the last forty years contained several thousand specimens and was arranged by him systematically in two divisions. One division contained the Lichens of New Bedford, about 300 species with drawings, and the other the Lichens of other parts of the United States and foreign countries. These now are in possession of the U. S. National Museum, at Washington, D. C.

Williams, Emile Francis, Boston, Massachusetts. — Mr. Williams' herbarium contains about 40000 mounted specimens and is arranged systematically. The plants are mostly from New England, but New Jersey, eastern New York, and that part of Canada north of New England are included owing to their interest in connection with the New England flora. The plants of the White Mountains are specially well represented, Mr. Williams having collected every species known to grow above the timber line in this region. This herbarium is also intended to show the distribution of plants, therefore specimens from many localities in each state are preserved; the largest number of specimens are from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Eastern Massachusetts. Some of the collectors whose work is represented in this herbarium are Messrs. C. H. Bissell, E. Brainerd, W. Deane, E. H. Eames, W. W. Eggleston, E. & C. E. Faxon, M. L. Fernald, G. G. Kennedy and W. P. Rich.

Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts. — The herbarium at Williams College, Professor S. F. Clarke in charge, is a small one. It contains the herbarium of F. H. Bumstead, M. D., in which are specimens of ferns from the Wilkes Exploring Expedition, from D. C. Eaton and from Charles Wright. Here also are 23 volumes of plants which formed the herbarium of John Pierce Brace.

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. — The basis of this herbarium is the collection made by Professor D. C. Eaton, who commenced the work about 1850. During Professor Eaton's life the herbarium was his private property but after his death in 1896 it was given to Yale University by his son Dr. G. F. Eaton. It is estimated to contain 60000 specimens and well illustrates the North American flora but also contains many specimens from other parts of the world. The most famous part of this herbarium is the collection of ferns including Professor Eaton's types. The herbarium is now in charge of Dr. A. W. Evans.

Yale University, Forest School, New Haven, Connecticut.

— During the last year a herbarium of woody plants has been started by Professor J. W. Toumey, and now contains about 3000 sheets, besides numerous specimens of fruits, bundles of twigs showing buds in winter condition, cones, etc. This collection of "box material" has been more developed than the regular herbarium.

Young, Aaron, see Bates College.

Young, Herbert Andrew, see New England Botanical Club.

### ADDENDA.

Blomberg, Carl, North Easton, Massachusetts. — Mr. Blomberg's herbarium consists of 2450 sheets containing 1247 species of phaenogams and 90 species of cryptogams. The collection, which is mounted and arranged in systematic order, was started in 1889 and includes about 800 plants from Easton, Massachusetts, as well as many foreign and cultivated specimens.

Elwell, Levi Harry, Amherst, Massachusetts. In 1889 Professor Elwell began his collection of American plants which now numbers about 2500 sheets. To this he has added during the past year between 1000 and 2000 specimens, of his own collecting, from Greece and Italy. His herbarium contains nearly all the phaenogams and vascular cryptogams of Amherst and vicinity, besides many specimens from North Carolina, Florida, Kansas, Iowa, and British Columbia.

#### CORRECTION.

The two herbaria, mentioned on pages 256 and 257 as belonging to Horace Mann and Horace Mann the younger, were formed by one and the same person, namely Horace Mann, Jr., son of the well-known educator of that name.